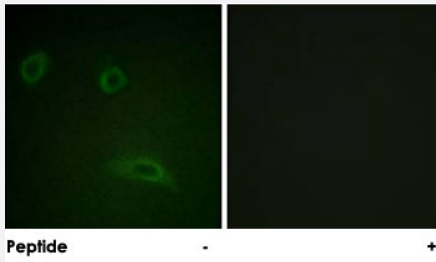


ERBB2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18364 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ERBB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18364).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ERBB2.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ERBB2.

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Specificity This antibody is specific to ERBB2.

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Concentration 1 mg/mL

Recommend Usage Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000)
ELISA (1:5000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using ERBB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18364).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ERBB2

Entrez GeneID

[2064](#)

Protein Accession#

[P04626](#)

Gene Name

ERBB2

Gene Alias

CD340, HER-2, HER-2/neu, HER2, NEU, NGL, TKR1

Gene Description

v-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog (avian)

Omim ID

[137215](#) [137800](#) [164870](#) [211980](#)

Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a member of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor family of receptor tyrosine kinases. This protein has no ligand binding domain of its own and therefore cannot bind growth factors. However, it does bind tightly to other ligand-bound EGF receptor family members to form a heterodimer, stabilizing ligand binding and enhancing kinase-mediated activation of downstream signalling pathways, such as those involving mitogen-activated protein kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase. Allelic variations at amino acid positions 654 and 655 of isoform a (positions 624 and 625 of isoform b) have been reported, with the most common allele, Ile654/Ile655, shown here. Amplification and/or overexpression of this gene has been reported in numerous cancers, including breast and ovarian tumors. Alternative splicing results in several additional transcript variants, some encoding different isoforms and others that have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

c-erb B2/neu protein|erbB-2|herstatin|neuroblastoma/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog|v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2 (neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog)

Publication Reference

- [Plexin-B1/RhoGEF-mediated RhoA activation involves the receptor tyrosine kinase ErbB-2.](#)

Swiercz JM, Kuner R, Offermanns S.

The Journal of Cell Biology 2004 Jun; 165(6):869.

Application: IF, WB-Tr, Human, HEK 293 cells, Hippocampal neurons

- [Memo mediates ErbB2-driven cell motility.](#)

Marone R, Hess D, Dankort D, Muller WJ, Hynes NE, Badache A.

Nature Cell Biology 2004 Jun; 6(6):515.

Application: WB, Human, SKBr3 cells

- [Class II phosphoinositide 3-kinases are downstream targets of activated polypeptide growth factor receptors.](#)

Arcaro A, Zvelebil MJ, Wallasch C, Ullrich A, Waterfield MD, Domin J.

Molecular and Cellular Biology 2000 Jun; 20(11):3817.

Application: IP, Human, A431 cells

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Bladder cancer](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)

- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tooth Abnormalities](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)